

EL PASO HERALD

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The Socialist Viewpoint

MILITANT Socialism through active party organization is making considerable headway in Texas. The candidate for governor this year is a clergyman, Rev. Reidin Andrews; he has been carrying on a strong campaign, having spoken in public nearly every day since March 1, often twice a day. The state headquarters of the Socialist party has had ten other public speakers constantly at work during the summer and fall, propagating Socialist doctrine and organizing adherents of the Socialist creed into a political party.

The Herald today prints the greater part of Mr. Andrews' letter of acceptance as candidate of the Socialist party for governor. It is timely to call attention to certain paragraphs in the letter because of the direct relation they bear to a number of topics of current popular discussion among members of all the other parties.

Especially noteworthy is this representative Socialist's declaration that "the principles of a pure [socialistic] democracy include popular franchise, direct legislation, or the initiative and referendum, and the right of recall." In their extreme form, the initiative and referendum and the recall are essentially Socialistic doctrines, and in most of the American states they will be greatly modified after experience, or else they will go the way of various other much advertised medicines that have been found valueless because they do not reach the real seat of disease.

Abraham Lincoln first made use of the expression, "A government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Lincoln was one of the great leaders of the original Republican party. His doctrines are Republican doctrines and form the fundamental groundwork of the party creed; nevertheless, he has been almost canonized by a large section of the Democrats, and no recognized leader of the Democratic party is more frequently quoted by Democrats in their party declarations and speeches than is this same Abraham Lincoln—all of which goes to show that Lincoln can justly be regarded as a representative American. Wherefore it is of very general interest to know that the candidate of the Socialist party for governor of the state of Texas, quoting the immortal declaration of Lincoln just given, refers to the declaration in these words: "We have been deceived and bamboozled long enough by this specious and mendacious slogan of knaves, politicians and demagogues"; he goes on to say, "The people have nothing to do with the government but to obey their masters."

The Socialist candidate for governor of Texas refers in his letter of acceptance to "the infamous poll tax, the unreasonable educational qualification, and the villainous money basis of franchise" as being "nothing but the contemptible blasphemous conspiracies, the insidious tricks of plutocracy to disfranchise and suppress the masses." He urges universal suffrage, with apparently the only limitation to be the barring of the insane; and he wants everybody to vote for "every official or manager from the president down to the crossroads postmaster and backwoods teacher, and for every law under which the people are to live." This is the initiative, referendum, and recall in a somewhat extreme phase.

Rev. Mr. Andrews' declarations as Socialist candidate are well worth reading and pondering, for the Socialist propaganda is a factor in our national political life that must be taken more and more into consideration as time passes. The Socialist party as a separate militant organization may not be gaining strength to any great extent, but there is no doubt whatever that Socialist ideas are taking hold of both the old parties and are responsible for much of the so-called radicalism that is bringing about some remarkable political changes, amounting in some cases almost to peaceful revolution. The Prohibitionists as a political party have never been able to accomplish much as a separate organization in state or national politics, but they have certainly succeeded in keeping both of the old parties in a stew a good part of the time in many of the states. The Socialist party bids fair to play much the same sort of a role, and to try to ignore it is merely to play the ostrich.

Railroad passenger traffic men in the east declare that the greatest westerly movement of the population this country has ever known will take place this winter. What is El Paso going to do to get her share?

Returning a Fortune To the State

MRS. EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, widow of the great railroad builder, has given 10,000 acres to the state of New York for park purposes, and promises to give \$1,000,000 in cash to be spent in improvement of the park. This gift, representing more than 1-30th of her entire fortune, is a big benefaction any way you look at it. Mrs. Harriman, like Mrs. Sage, is evidently another rich man's widow anxious to devote her fortune largely to the public benefit.

Such enormous gifts for public purposes are noteworthy not only for the direct benefit they confer on the people at large, but also as demonstrating the change of feeling among persons of great wealth in the direction of taking the public more and more into partnership to administer and enjoy the vast fortunes that have been piled up through the influences of general national advance.

What has become of the ten day stopovers the railroads promised El Paso for return for rigid enforcement of anti-scalping legislation? Would it not be well for the chamber of commerce to look the matter up? Altogether too many people are going through El Paso without stopping, and it appears that the ten day stopover is more or less a myth.

Know What You Are Buying

THE purchaser of newspaper advertising space has an absolute right to know what he is buying. It is not difficult for any advertiser to establish the truth about the circulation of a newspaper in which he is buying space, and no reputable newspaper ever refuses to afford every possible facility to advertisers to learn the truth.

There are no secrets about The Herald's circulation. The Herald has more than double the paid circulation of any other newspaper south of Colorado between San Antonio and Los Angeles, and this paper is ready to prove the truth of this assertion at any time. As to the quality of Herald circulation let each reader judge for himself from circumstances within his own experience.

The Indiana state superintendent of public instruction has inaugurated a statewide spelling contest among the public school children. There will be a series of local contests covering every community in the state; the winning participants will enter county contests, the county winners will take part in district contests, and finally a state contest, a regular old spelling bee, will decide the awards. Poor spelling is one of the worst vices of the public schools today all over the United States, and the Indiana scheme may result in arousing renewed interest toward improvement.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

THE TIME has come for stovepipes, and all the genial wits will get off things so funny we'll laugh till we have fits. The sad and weary husband is pictured on a chair, with foot upon his forehead, while cusswords fill the air. The worn and stricken housewife is giving good advice, the while her husband begs her to place her head on ice. You've read the old, old story in fifty comic sheets; each budding jester springs it, each Autumn, and repeats it. But a weary tale; it is not true to life; the stovepipe job rejects your husband and his wife. It is a glad occasion, a festive day of gloom, when all the happy neighbors and friends come in to see. Your uncle takes a stovepipe and sticks it in the hole, and sings a cheery rondeau that captivates the soul. He fuses with the dumper and monkeys with the wire, and all the time he's singing and twanging on his lyre. He tinkers with the elbows, he fiddles with the stove, and chants of valiant lovers who found their Treasure Trove. Alas, such joys are fleeting! The pipes are soon in place, and if a trace of sorrow is on your uncle's face, and if adown his whiskers there rolls a vagrant tear, it's 'cause the stovepipe season don't last throughout the year!

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Dear Ma'am

The Spirit Of New York Life

By Ada Patterson.

INTRUSIVE gossip as a part of the village life is disturbing, but there is a reverse side of the subject. It is better to be disturbed by a friendly, though too inquisitive interest, than to be left forever unnoticed. Fancy living in an apartment house for three years without once having speech with any person living beneath the same roof. The landlord who lives elsewhere, calls upon his agent to collect his rent. Your marketing, done by telephone, is rewarded by calls from a grocer boy with a full basket and an empty tongue, who lives elsewhere. Your washwoman, who lives elsewhere, shows faint signs of being human and conversable, but she is worried and anxious to get home lest an automobile may run over one of her children. Even that taciturn misanthrope, the janitor, lives elsewhere, for he has charge of several houses, like the one in which you live. His views of mankind are depressing and you are glad that he is stingy of speech.

But when you meet persons who live in the next apartment, who are so near that you can hear their voices by day and their footsteps by night, you don't salute them and they give you no greeting. Neither of you wishes to "intrude" and each is a little afraid the other may be an undesirable acquaintance. Some day you may meet in a down town office or at an up town dinner, be formally introduced to the other, frigidly acknowledge the introduction. Perhaps one of you will faintly refer to your having the same address. Probably neither of you will include that unimportant fact. Afterwards by the ethics of city life it is permissible for you to speak to each other, should you meet in the hall.

A woman, a famous writer, was crossing a street with me. She became suddenly ill and I called a cab and drove her to her home. When we

reached the house where she lived, repeated ringing of the bell brought no answer. Everyone was away on a Sunday outing. The woman weighed nearly 200 pounds. The cabman looked at me and I at the cabman. We doubted our strength to lift the swooning woman safely into her house and up one flight of stairs to her room.

On the doorstep of the next house sat an average New Yorker, wearing an average New York clothes and an average New York manner. "Suppose you ask him to help you," I nodded toward the man. The cabman surveyed him and said: "Maybe you'd have better luck than me."

I went over and told the man of my friend's sudden illness and our plight. How did he answer? With a grave and stately: "It will be glad to be of any service to you and the unfortunate lady of the south or the crispier: 'Of course I'll help you of the west? The average New Yorker cast a bored look at the cab and the fainting woman inside."

"I don't want to be mixed up in it," he answered. A passing policeman solved the problem of help.

Yes, villages are "hotbeds of gossip" if by gossip we mean discussion of intimate details. But all gossip is not unflattering. There are sweet-tongued, golden-hearted busybodies. These are keenly interested in Mary Brown and how she gets on. They are half-sisters and half-siblings. They are the new style is. They are the fact that Matilda Brown is to marry Sam Smith two weeks before Miss Brown and Mr. Smith want the fact. They are the fact that Matilda is a splendid housewife and a good, steady fellow who will get on.

Better the friendly interest of these golden gossip than the absolute "let men alone"ness of the indurated city dweller.

SIX PLEAD GUILTY AND ARE SENTENCED

Pleas of guilty in county court late Thursday afternoon before Judge A. S. J. Elyar, resulted in the following orders:

Fernando Garcia, charged with theft, 30 days in the county jail and costs.
Adolfo Telles, charged with theft, sentenced to 30 days in jail and costs.
R. J. Higgins, charged with theft, sentenced to 10 days in jail and costs.
Joe Vance, charged with theft, sentenced to 15 days in jail and costs.
John Spriggs, charged with theft, sentenced to 20 days in the county jail and costs.
Bessie Smith, charged with theft, sentenced to ten days in the county jail and costs.

ELEVEN INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

The grand jury for the September term of the 34th district court adjourned Thursday without making a report. The indictments returned numbered 11, including Alberto Lugo, charged with theft from the person; Fred Stewart, charged with property of the value of \$50; Hoyt L. Williams, having a forged instrument in his possession, and passing a forged instrument; A. A. Morris, passing a forged instrument; William Gordon, theft of property of the value of \$50, and J. K. Knapp, receiving and concealing stolen property.

SENTENCE PASSED ON FRANK LAWSON

Frank Lawson, the negro sentenced to life imprisonment in the 34th district court, was sentenced by Judge Harper, Friday morning.

Lawson killed his wife, Drucilla Shelton Lawson, on July 25, last, and when time he also wounded his mother-in-law, and attempted to shoot postmaster J. A. Smith.

Other sentences pronounced in the 34th district court Friday include: Ysidro Padilla, theft of a cab and car, \$50; Ed Watkins, alias Liggins, negro, theft over \$50, two years; Roque Silva, burglary, five years.

GETS DIVORCE AND RIGHT TO RESUME MAIDEN NAME

In the 34th district court, A. M. Walthall, judge, presiding, a divorce was granted Eudella Ervin Meek against Henry W. Meek Thursday, the grounds alleged being the usual statutory grounds. The complainant was allowed to resume her maiden name of Eudella Ervin.

The case of Mrs. A. M. Loomis and heirs of A. M. Loomis, deceased, against S. Varela and J. M. Duthrie, was called for a hearing. The possession of the property at No. 211 Upson avenue is the issue involved.

TWO SUITS FILED.

Suit alleging breach of contract has been filed in the 41st district court by J. T. O'Rourke against W. J. Kelly. A garnishment suit has also been filed in the 41st district court by Mr. O'Rourke against the Sierra Madre mining company.

DISTURBANCE AT A DANCE.

Sisto Santano, charged with disturbing the peace, has been fined \$100 and justice McClintock's court. Santano was charged with creating a disturbance at a Mexican dance.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MAKES RUN TO A WEDDING PARTY

In honor of the marriage Thursday of T. N. Reah, a fireman at the central station, and Miss Ellen R. McCully, the entire equipment of the central station responded to a false alarm Thursday night, turned in from box 42, at Second and Ochoa streets. A box of cigars was contributed by Reah.

Ardoins' special sale tomorrow.

THREE ARE TREATED FOR BITES OF DOGS

Bitten by a dog, which it has been determined had the rabies, William McCormick, an engineer, and Simon Canaan, an officer, both employed by the Canaan Sonora Copper company, arrived in El Paso to take treatment at the Pasteur Institute. Gordon Gregory, the 17-year-old son of L. L. Gregory, is also a patient at the institute.

McCormick and Villi were both bitten on October 29. The dog first attacked McCormick, who was bitten on the right leg and scratched on the arm. The dog then jumped at the child and bit him in the right arm and right forearm. Another Mexican running up with a piece of lead pipe, brained the dog.

BIDS TOO HIGH FOR BIG STORM SEWER

The separate bids of N. J. Carter and T. J. Shea for the construction of the big storm sewer, running west from North Oregon street, have been rejected, according to the announcement of mayor C. E. Kelly, Friday morning. The bids were opened at the meeting of the city council Thursday.

The bids were too high, mayor Kelly says. He says it has not been determined whether the city will ask for new bids or whether the work will be done under the direction of sewer commissioner Radlock.

FIGHT OF EJECTMENT SUITS TO BE MADE

Henry Hinckley and Charles Marlow, under orders from sheriff Hall's office, left Friday morning to prevent any of the defendants named in the Ardoins grant land suit filed by Katherine Crosby, from moving onto land from which they were ejected Wednesday as a result of orders of sequestration.

Tom Lea, police court judge, like Alderete, district clerk, and Frank Alderete, city scavenger, who allege they own tracts of land occupied by three of the defendants, have filed bonds in the 34th district court and propose to fight the ejectment order.

INSPECTOR PREPARES TO SEE POSTOFFICE SITES

Inspector J. C. Plant, who is here to look over the sites offered for a new postoffice, will meet the men who have put in bids for sites, at the chamber of commerce at 10 o'clock Saturday and map out a plan for seeing the different properties. Mr. Plant is today the guest of postmaster Smith. Yesterday he was taken down the valley by customs collector Sharpe.

HEARS OF FATHER'S DEATH WHILE VISITING IN EL PASO

Homer Scofield, at Alamogordo, who has been in the city for the past two weeks, has returned to Alamogordo, following receipt of news of his father's death at San Marcos, Texas. The death of his father passed through El Paso Friday morning, accompanied by a daughter, en route to Alamogordo, where the interment will take place.

MARSHALL GOES DRY.

Marshall, Tex., Nov. 4.—Returns from boxes in the largest precincts throughout Harrison county today indicate that Marshall went dry by 200 and the county by 600 in the prohibition election.

NEW TILE WALK.
The cement sidewalk at 35th St. San Antonio street, has been torn up preparatory to laying a tile sidewalk in front of the S. Lefkowitz store.

The Era Of Reconstruction

By
Frederic
J. Haskin

XI-CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS

ALWAYS there have been two principal political leaders in the United States. Nearly always each of these parties has been divided into two principal factions. From time to time, third parties, even fourth and fifth parties, have appeared. Many times these minor parties have imparted their peculiar doctrines to one faction of one of the two principal parties, and were thereupon absorbed. But during the whole political history of the country party factionalism has had a great influence upon public affairs. In the beginning there were Hamilton Federalists and Adams Federalists nursing a hatred which eventually split and destroyed their organization.

Many kinds of parties. Then followed the Whigs, Clay worshippers and Webster followers often fighting each other more bitterly than they did the common enemy. Finally there came to be the southern Whigs and northern Whigs, conscience Whigs and old-line Whigs—and then the party died. Then came the name Republican party, which still reigns.

On the other side of the major political fence there were at the beginning, Jefferson Republicans and Burr Republicans. They were succeeded in order by factions of peace Republicans and war Republicans; conservative Republicans and young Republicans; Jacksonian Democrats and Calhoun Democrats; Hunkers and Barnburners; Nebraska Democrats and anti-Nebraska Democrats; Leocompton and anti-Leocompton Democrats; Douglas and Breckenridge Democrats; war Democrats and Copperheads; Randallites and Carlisleites; gold and silver Democrats; Cleveland and Bryan Democrats; and now radical and conservative Democrats all very ready for power and apparently almost willing to kiss and make up.

During the war the Republican party was so fearful of its political fortunes that in 1864 it abandoned the name "Republican," called itself the "Union party," and nominated a fusion ticket with Mr. Lincoln, a Republican, for president, and Andrew Johnson, a war Democrat and a loyal southerner, for vice president. It was the old error, considered in a party sense, made twice by the Whigs.

The campaign was a white-hot one, and when it was over the Democrats all over the country celebrated a great national victory. But the Republicans claimed the election, despite the popular majority for Tilden. The Republican senate and the Democratic house finally left the question of the disputed returns from several states to an electoral commission. The commission was made up of eight Republicans and seven Democrats and upon every crucial question which came before it the vote was strictly partisan, eight for Hayes and seven for Tilden. By the decision of this commission Hayes was elected, receiving 135 electoral votes to 124 for Tilden.

The Democrats were furious, but they were persuaded to submit as gracefully as possible. They had carried the new house and had made gains in the senate. They had not succeeded in placing a Democratic president in the White House, but they had rehabilitated their organization and there were again two great political parties in the country. In 1876 the Democrats carried the house again and captured control of the senate. In 1880 they suffered a setback, losing both houses. In 1882 they again carried the house, and two years later elected the president.

Tomorrow—The Era of "Normal Politics."

ury department was accused of complicity in the gold speculation frauds which culminated in the terrible "Black Friday." The people at the north were beginning to tire of the everlasting conflict between rival governments in southern states and there was a widespread desire to permit the south again to conduct its own affairs, without anything but the most nominal interference from the north, which made the action of congress in passing the "salary grab" act, by which the members doubled their salaries and made the law retroactive. Some members refused to accept the additional salary. Instantly the whole country was in an uproar. Every man who had desired to attack the administration but who feared his loyalty to the union would be questioned, now arose to denounce the salary grab. Old times were defeated and the Republican candidates were mowed down like grass. The effect of the election was so remarkable that it was over 30 years before congress again dared to touch congressional salaries, and then it was careful not to make the mistake of applying the increase to the then existing congress. Even at that, scores of members dodged the vote, enough praying for the success of the bill, and some voted with their teeth chattering.

Was Political Revolution. When the votes were counted it was found that the "off" year election of 1874 had brought about another political revolution. Less than a decade after the close of the war the Democrats again were in control of the lower house of congress, having 181 members to 107 Republicans and three independents.

The Democrats took courage and resolved to make one great effort to gain the presidency. They nominated Samuel J. Tilden on what would now be called an anti-graft platform; they cried out for retrenchment and reform, and they began a great campaign almost two years in advance of the presidential election. The Republicans nominated Rutherford B. Hayes, a dark horse, selected by a combination of late-convention aspirant.

Hayes-Tilden Campaign. The campaign was a white-hot one, and when it was over the Democrats all over the country celebrated a great national victory. But the Republicans claimed the election, despite the popular majority for Tilden. The Republican senate and the Democratic house finally left the question of the disputed returns from several states to an electoral commission. The commission was made up of eight Republicans and seven Democrats and upon every crucial question which came before it the vote was strictly partisan, eight for Hayes and seven for Tilden. By the decision of this commission Hayes was elected, receiving 135 electoral votes to 124 for Tilden.

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Tomorrow—The Era of "Normal Politics."

YAQUIS MAY HAVE YSABEL'S BODY

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 4.—The rumor of the body of the body of former governor Rafael Ysabel, of Sonora, from the cemetery at Hermosillo, is persistent, but it is impossible of confirmation. The report is generally believed on both sides of the line, however, as Ysabel during the Yaqui uprising, suppressed the Yaqui war with an iron hand, and Vows of vengeance were made against Ysabel's body.

Ardoins' special sale tomorrow.

KIDNAPER ESCAPES TO MOUNTAINS WITH GIRL

Mexico City, Nov. 4.—Segundo Silveira, the Mexican kidnaper of 16 year old Grace Rolph of Denver, Colo., has succeeded in eluding his pursuers and making his way with his victim into the mountains of Tamaulipas, according to word received from Dr. Rolph at Hermosillo, in Sonora. Dr. Rolph is at the head of a posse that is close on the trail of the kidnaper and his companions.

Ambassador Wilson is in daily communication with the Mexican authorities who assure him that no effort will be spared to rescue Miss Rolph and bring the outlaws to justice.

New forces of rurales from Tamaulipas and Veracruz, have been ordered to surround the district in which Silveira is said to be hiding.

Seaship oysters at Ardoins'.

Big Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—One of the fiercest fires in the history of Philadelphia last night destroyed two large buildings that were supposed to be fireproof, and three residences in Vine street, near Broad. The loss is estimated at \$350,000.

Hot Clam Bouillon with salt sprays. Elite Confectionery Co.

Seaship oysters at Ardoins'.

14 YEARS AGO TO-DAY

(From The Herald of this date, 1896)

Cleora Barroso has returned with his family to Juarez after a three months residence in Samalayuta.

Miss Gertrude Dwyer of San Antonio, who was bridesmaid at the Glasgow-Maxwell wedding, has returned to her home.

The Della Fox company had a good house last night and the audience was well pleased. Della Fox is a "daisy." B. W. Grover has decided to J. R. Rowland for \$100, lot 13 and part of lot 14, block 147, Campbell's addition.

The money necessary to pay all bills connected with the recent revival meetings has been raised.

B. W. Grover, manager of the Rio Grande Valley Canal company, and president of the Washington Park Driving association, died at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence on Avenue Home.

Abe Martin



One good thing 'bout bein' a man is that you kin git by with most any kind of a hat on. It used t' be that two could live cheaper than one but now it don't make any difference.

SELECT NEW JUDGES TO FILL VACANCIES

County Commissioners Also Announce Locations for Voting Booths.

Appointments to fill vacancies, caused by the resignation of judges for the state election next Tuesday, were made at a meeting of the county commissioners Thursday afternoon, attended by county judge A. S. J. Elyar, and commissioners J. J. Perez and S. J. Freudenthal. The meeting was adjourned for Thursday morning, but a quorum was not obtainable until late in the afternoon. The judges appointed include:

Predict No. 1, Juan Garcia, vice J. P. Hogue.
Predict No. 2, O. L. Bowman, presiding judge, vice T. J. Holland.
Predict No. 3, L. A. Avina, presiding judge, vice Frank Del Buono.
Predict No. 4, Manuel Escobedo, vice Manuel Mesa.
Predict No. 5, J. J. Murphy, presiding judge, vice A. J. Blain.
Predict No. 6, H. E. Ellis, presiding judge, vice P. R. Price, member executive committee.
Predict No. 7, W. D. Kraebaum, presiding judge, vice H. R. Elliott.
Predict No. 8, Monico Sanchez, vice Sobino Sierra.
Predict No. 9, E. M. Montes, presiding judge, vice Geo. Ross, deceased, and A. Apodaca, vice H. H. Briggs, moved from precinct.

Predict No. 10, E. R. Jones, presiding judge, vice M. Santana.

It was further ordered that the voting booths be located as follows:
No. 1, at Socorro schoolhouse, corner of Second street and Second street.
No. 2, Northwest corner of Second street and Oregon.
No. 3, Central fire station.
No. 4, Freeman's store, 911 Second street.
No. 5, at corner of Benito Solis, Bassett avenue.
No. 6, Shobe's restaurant.
No. 7, Highland park fire station.
No. 8, at Socorro schoolhouse, corner of Second street and Second street.
No. 9, Mesa fire station.
No. 10, City hall.
No. 11, Fraser Brothers' plumbing shop, North Oregon street.
No. 12, Southwest corner Santa Fe and Franklin street.
No. 13, at the home of Mr. Angerstein.
No. 14, at Benigno Aldegrete's hall.
No. 15, at Socorro schoolhouse.
No. 16, at San Eliazario schoolhouse.
No. 17, at Camp's store.
No. 18, at Fabens schoolhouse.
No. 19, at house of Jesus Arroyo.
No. 20, at Fabens schoolhouse.
No. 21, at Sierra Blanco schoolhouse.
No. 22, at Figure 2 ranch.
No. 23, at Van Horn schoolhouse.
No. 24, at Plateau section house.
No. 25, at Kent schoolhouse.
No. 26, at Smelter schoolhouse.
No. 27, at office of Vinton Brick company.

No. 28, at Sayles's ranch.

ARDOIN'S SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE

Peerless rolled roast, lb., 12 1/2c.
Prime rib rolled roast, lb., 17 1/2c.
Chuck roast and steak, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Beef stew, 4 lbs. for 25c.
Lard, 5 lbs. for 17 1/2c.
Corned beef, lb., 10c.
Mutton steak, lb., 10c.
Ardoins' Market, Tel. 800, 801, 802.

Miss Mattie Cate, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eva Wilcox, in east El Paso, will leave Saturday evening for Sanderson, Tex., where she will visit friends. From there she will go to Houston and to Lake Charles, La., where she will make her home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Williams.

EXTRA SPECIAL AT ARDOIN'S

Tomorrow we sell home dressed hens for 25c per pound. It is also at this market that you get the finest home dressed springers and turkeys. Ardoins' Market, Tel. 800, 801, 802.

Doctor G. H. Higgins, Homeopathist removed to room 214 Caples Bldg.

Seaship oysters at Ardoins'.